Farm Credit Administration

- (ii) There has been no obvious and material change in market conditions or physical aspects of the property that would threaten the Farm Credit System institution's collateral position, or
- (7) A Farm Credit System institution makes or purchases a loan secured by real estate, which loan is guaranteed by an agency of the United States Government and is supported by an appraisal that conforms to the requirements of the guaranteeing agency.

To qualify for exceptions in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(7) of this section from the requirements of this subpart, the institution must have documentation justifying the use of such exceptions in the applicable loan file(s). In addition, the institution must document that the repayment of a "business loan" is not dependent on income derived from the sale or cash rental of real estate.

- (d) FCA-required appraisals. The FCA reserves the right to require an appraisal under this subpart whenever it believes it is necessary to address safety and soundness issues.
- (e) Reciprocity. The requirements of this subpart are satisfied by the use of State certified or State licensed appraisers from any State provided that:
- (1) The appraiser is qualified to perform such appraisals:
- (2) The applicable Farm Credit System institution has established policies providing for such interstate appraisals; and
- (3) The applicable State appraiser licensing and certification agency recognizes the certification or license of the appraiser's State of permanent certification or licensure.

 $[59\ FR\ 46730,\ Sept.\ 12,\ 1994,\ as\ amended\ at\ 60\ FR\ 2687,\ Jan.\ 11,\ 1995]$

§ 614.4265 Real property evaluations.

- (a) Real estate shall be valued on the basis of market value.
- (b) Market value shall be determined by a reasonable valuation method that:
- (1) Considers the income capitalization approach, the sales comparison approach, and/or the cost approach, as appropriate, to determine market value;
- (2) Explains and documents the elimination of any approach not used.
- (3) Reconciles the market values of the applicable approaches; and

- (c) Where real estate appraisals or real estate collateral valuations for business loans in excess of \$250,000 that would not otherwise be exempted under \$614.4260(c) are required, such evaluations shall be completed in accordance with the USPAP and shall include a legal description of the subject property.
- (d) At a minimum, the institution shall develop and document the evaluation of the income and debt servicing capacity for the property and operation where the transaction value exceeds \$250,000 and the real estate taken as collateral:
- (1) Is an integral part of and supports the principal source of loan repayment;
- (2) Is not an integral part of and does not support the principal source of loan repayment, but has demonstrable rental market appeal, is statutorily required, and fully or partially constitutes an integral part of an agricultural or aquatic operation.
- (e) The income-earning and debtservicing capacity established under paragraph (d) of this section on such properties shall be documented as part of the credit analysis for any related loan action, whether or not the income capitalization approach value is used as the basis for the market value conclusion stated in the evaluation report.
- (f) Collateral closely aligned with, an integral part of, and normally sold with real estate (fixtures) may be included in the value of the real estate. All other collateral associated with the real estate, but designated as personal property, shall be evaluated as personal property in accordance with §§ 614.4250 and 614.4266.
- (g) The evaluation shall properly identify all nonagricultural influences, including, but not limited to, urban development, mineral deposits, and commercial building development value, and the reasoning supporting the evaluator's highest and best-use conclusion.
- (h) Where an evaluation of real property is completed by a fee appraiser, as defined in §614.4240(g), the institution's standards shall include provisions for periodic collateral inspections performed by the institution's account officer or appropriate designee.